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of subscription to the Proceedings at twenty-five dollars was concurred in.

The following was adopted:

Resolved, That the price of the volumes of Proceedings for 1857 and '58, already completed, and that for 1859 when completed, be uniform with that of the previously published volumes, (two dollars.)

May 3d.

Mr. LEA, President, in the Chair.

Thirty-eight members present.

Dr. Leidy called attention to a fragment of jaw of Mososaurus presented this evening, in which the tooth of succession was preserved in the cavity beneath the worn projecting tooth.

Dr. Carson exhibited some Chinese chemicals, and remarked specially upon a calomel in crystalline scales resembling boracic acid, which was formed by the empirical process of subliming a mixture of alum, common salt and mercury. It is quite free from corrosive sublimate.

May 10th.

Mr. LEA, President, in the Chair.

Forty-nine members present.

The following papers were presented for publication in the Proceedings:

Description of a third genus of Hemiramphinae, by Theodore Gill.

Description of seven new species of Uniones, &c., by Isaac Lea.

And were referred to Committees.

Dr. R. E. Rogers, by request of the Academy, gave a lecture on the correlation of forces, illustrated with numerous experiments, showing the mutual convertibility of different kinds of force.

The number of the Proceedings of the Academy for April was laid on the table.

May 17th.

Mr. LEA, President, in the Chair.

Forty-nine members present.

Dr. Leidy called attention to specimens of Palæotrochus presented this evening by Prof. E. Emmons, from subsilurian strata: he stated that its organic nature had been denied by able authorities, but considered that its symmetry and uniformity were in favor of its being a fossil; it had most strongly the appearance of a coral.

Dr. Le Conte had seen a similar body of larger size from the copper-bearing rocks of Point Keewenaw, Lake Superior. He could not conceive that such numbers of masses of similar form could arise from molecular action forming concretions.

[May,

Prof. Emmons exhibited a drawing of a fossil head, supposed to belong to *Clepsysaurus*, found in Chatham Co., North Carolina: it was covered with plates, some of which were exhibited, and had a very elongated slender snout, expanded at the tip, with the nostrils situated at the base.

May 24th.

Mr. LEA, President, in the Chair.

Seventy-seven members present.

A paper was presented for publication in the Proceedings, entitled Ichthyological Notices by Charles Girard, M. D.

And one for publication in the Journal, entitled *New Unionidæ* of the United States, by Isaac Lea.

Which were referred to Committees.

The death, at Berlin, of Baron Alexander von Humboldt, late a Correspondent of the Academy, was announced.

May 31st.

Vice-President BRIDGES in the Chair.

Fifty-one members present.

The Report of Proceedings of the Biological Department for the present month was read.

On report of committees of the Biological Department, the papers entitled, *The Pathological Relations of Cancer*, by J. H. Packard, M.D., and *On two new varieties of Wourari, Carroval and Vao*, by William A. Hammond, M. D., and S. Weir Mitchell, M. D., were recommended for publication in a medical journal.

On report of the respective Committees, the paper entitled, *New Unionidæ*, of the United States, by Isaac Lea, was ordered to be published in the Journal.

And the following in the Proceedings:

Descriptions of Twenty-one New Species of Exotic UNIONIDÆ.

BY ISAAC LEA.

UNIO SIKKIMENSIS.—Testâ lævi, obovatâ, inæquilaterali, subinflatâ, posticè obtusè biangulatâ; valvulis crassiusculis; natibus prominulis; epidermide luteo-fuscâ, eradiatâ; dentibus cardinalibus parvulis, brevibus crenulatis, in utroque valvulo duplicibus; lateralibus brevibus subcurvisque; margaritâ albâ et iridescente.

Hab.—Sikkim, India. H. Cuming and Prof. Hanley.

UNIO DIMINUTUS.—Testâ plicatâ, corrugatâ, subsulcatâ, ellipticâ, inæquilaterali, compressâ, posticè obtusè angulatâ; valvulis crassiusculis; natibus subprominentibus, ad apices undulatis acuminatisque; epidermide luteâ eradiatâque; dentibus cardinalibus parviusculis, compressis, erectis, crenulatis, in utroque valvulo duplicibus; lateralibus subbrevibus rectisque; margaritâ pallido-salmonia et iridescente.

Hab.—East Africa. H. Cuming and Prof. Hanley.

1859.]